

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
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SENATOR RAIKES: So, under the current arrangement we have, part of the...part of children who eat breakfast at the school pay for it and part of them don't?

SENATOR BOHLKE: That would be the case now, yes.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay. And on the average, if you'd just pick an average number, it costs the school about \$1.10 to provide that breakfast, and you would...you...I missed it. You'd said, on the average, they get back from the federal government about how much toward that cost?

SENATOR BOHLKE: Well, there are three categories. For those students who get a totally free breakfast, they get back \$1.09; for those who are on reduced, they get back 79 cents; and for those who are paying, they get back 21 cents.

SENATOR RAIKES: So the federal government pays even for high income students or nonpoverty students who...they pay 21 cents for those?

SENATOR BOHLKE: The breakfast program provides subsidies for all meals.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay. So, 5 cents, now this 5 cents would about...amount to less than 5 percent of the actual cost of the...of the breakfast, but it would...it would amount to probably 10 percent or so then of the net cost, when you count the government reimbursement, assuming that on the average a school system would get back about, of the \$1.10 they'd spend, they'd get roughly 50 cents back from the federal government?

SENATOR BOHLKE: That...that would be, I would think, an accurate estimate.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay. So, I guess I'm...you know, I'll ask you this question, in a sense you have to serve the lunch, so you know, in order to get the 5 cents, I have to spend 50 cents. Is that...is that a fair...

SENATOR BOHLKE: That would be correct.